Mr. Welles was appointed to this office by the late Administration. If our memory serves us, he was the Locofoco postmaster at Hartford once, as well as an editor of this same famous Hartford Times. When the Navy Department was reorganized in 1842, into separate bureaus, the framers of the bill in Congress designed that the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing should have for its chief a purser, as the nature of his duties in the service, and his experience, should make him the most proper person to fill it; just as they designed and placed the surgeon in the Bureau of Medicine, because from the nature of his profession he was the most proper officer. The new organization, however, throwing out of employment Mr. Goldsborough, an old and faithful chief clerk of the Navy Commissioners, (themselves ceasing to have existence from that period as a board,) it was ardently pressed by several captains of influence that he, Mr. G., should be permitted to fill the Bureau of Provisions for the present. This was consented to by the authors of the bill, with the understanding, that when Mr. Goldsborough vacated it the bureau should be assigned to a purser. In the mean time, Mr. Goldsborough dying, the captains filed a claim for the office, and with accustomed fortune, aided by the efforts of the little permanent corps de reserve always on hand in Washington, succeeded in obtaining it for themselves. It was left, however, to the late Administration to make the first partisan appointment to a bureau, from which, beyond all others, politics and politicians should be scrupulously excluded; and Mr. Gideon Welles was directed to become its chief. At the 1st session, 30th Congress, the pursers and their friends succeeded in placing this matter in its true light before Congress, and a proviso was inserted in the Civil and Diplomatic bill of that year, requiring " that when a vacancy occurred this bureau should be filled by a purser." It was a civil hint that the services of Mr. Welles could at some time be dispensed with. The Administration has seen fit to carry out the intent and spirit of the law of Congress, and place the proper officer in charge of this bureau. It is entirely untrue that the appointm of purser William Sinclair to the bureau is a political one. That of Mr. Welles was eminently so. Mr. Sinclair has been assigned to the duty on account of his well-known capability and judgment as an officer, and because nearly every member of his corps, as well as many of the most efficient officers of the Navy, of their own accord, came forward and recommended him to the Secretary as a most suitable officer. His compensation is the same as he would receive at sea for service in a line of battleship, and no additional pay whatever. The Times tells us "the pay for rations he will get will also vessels for sea service are entitled to one ration per day." This would equal in a year, in money, the sum of \$73. As the bureau is a part and parcel of the Navy Department proper, and not a "vessel for time since, all Europe pretended to be horror sea service," the ration will not be allowed.

costing the Government annually a material in- who then spoke the loudest see nothing wrong in in its article, it will, on the contrary, be the means rial recollections," or the Kaisers and Kings of of economizing a considerable sum. The purser Germany, against their own subjects, or people receiving for his services the same pay which he would at sea in a line-of-battle ship, less the \$73 tility. for rations, his appointment makes no increase to the annual estimate for pay of the navy; while the the pianist, has proceeded to Mexico, to make aremployment of Mr. Welles was a dead loss to the rangements for a series of concerts in the capital. Government of \$3,000 per annum. In short, the Herz will be assisted by Truffi, Benedetti, and other prediction may very safely be made, that this act members of the late Astor Place company. The of the Secretary of the Navy in deposing a politi- party were to leave Mobile in the steamer of July 1. cian, and substituting the officer to whom a law of It is said that Madame Bishop, Bochso, and the Congress had virtually assigned it, will reflect credit upon him and upon the Administration.

## BAKER'S FURNACE.

We published last week the interesting report of Mr. WICKSTEED, on the Steam-boiler Furnace of Mr. BAKER. We alluded at the time to a trial of this improvement recently made at the navy yard in this place, and we are indebted to the politeness of Commodore Skinner for a copy of the report of Mr. HASWELL, giving the result of that trial.

[cory.] OFFICE OF ENGINEER IN CHIEF, U. S. N.,

June 28th, 1849. See : The experimental trial, with a furnace o the ordinary construction, and with one upon the plan of Mr. H. F. Baker, lately entered into at the

navy yard in this city, being concluded, I have to present the following report : With the ordinary furnace, the average weight of coal consumed per hour was 164 lbs.

With the furnace of Mr. Baker, the average weight of coal consumed per hour was 138 lbs.,

which shows a difference of 26 lbs., or a reduction of 15.85 per cent. All other elements involved in this trial were rendered as similar as was necessary.

I am, respectfully, yours, &c., CHS. H. HASWELL Commodore CHS. WM. SKINNER,

Chief of Bureau of Construction, &c.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION, &c , June 30, 1849. I certify that the within is a true copy of the original on the files in this Bureau.

P. C. JOHNSON, Chief Clerk.

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION .- The people of Alex andria, Virginia, have it in contemplation to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the establishment of the town, by appropriate fêtes. Alexandria will be one hundred years old on the 13th instant, as appears from the following extract from the town book:

"At a meeting of the majority of the Trustees of Alexandria Town, July the 13th, 1749:

PRESENT, Richard Osborne, John Pagan, Garrard Alexander, and Hugh West, Gent'n. John Carlyle. "John West, jr., appointed Clerk of this Town in order to keep Account of the Proceedings—And appointed Cryer at the Sales of the Lots. It is agreed the Lots be sold at public Vendue within five Minutes from the Time that they are set for ale.
"Then follows a list of the sale of 25 lots, rang-

ing from 8 to 31 Pistoles each. The Trustees met next day and sold 17 more Lots, at prices varying from 8 to 15 Pistoles, and then adjourned till the 20th of the following Sep-tember, at which Time the deeds to be executed of the above Lots and the remaining Lots to be sold."

Board of Examiners to meet at Annapolis, Md., for the examination of Midshipmen: Commodore William B. Shubrick, President.

> Captain Blasen Dulaney, Captain Silas H. Stringham, Captain Isaac Mayo, Captain Thomas W. Wyman Commander Franklin Buchanan, Commander Samuel F. Dupont

The following items, illustrating the progre the cholera, are from the Baltimore Patriot : New cases. Death

" 30 July 1 June 29 Brooklyn, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Albany, N. Y., ortsmouth, Ohio, week ending June 26 Aurora, (Indiana,) week ending June 22 June 22
Rochester, N. Y., June 28
Hartford, Ct., "28
Evansville, Ia., "25

The number of cases of cholers in New Yor The number of cases of cholera in New York for the week ending Saturday, was 388, and the deaths 186, against 243 cases and 110 deaths in the preceding week. The total number of deaths since the first appearance of the disease is 646. For the corresponding period of 1832 they amounted to 2,441, and of 1834 to 734.

The deaths in Philadelphia from cholera since the first appearance of the disease, (thirty-one days,) amount to 96, while for a corresponding period in 1832, they were 716.

amount to 96, while for a corresponding period in 1832, they were 716.

Three cases and two deaths from cholera occurred on board the canal boat Blue Bell, on her trip from Buffalo to Rochester, on Thursday.

Two cases and one death occurred on board the steamer J. Q. Adams, during her trip from Cincinnati to Pittsburg.

The total number of deaths at Lexington, Ky., since the first appearance of the disease, is 38. At

since the first appearance of the disease, is 38. A the Lunatic Asylum they were about 60.

Professor James Hamilton, for 25 years the emi-nent Professor of Mathematics in the Nashville University, died of the cholera on the 21st ult. Three of Prof. H.'s sisters also died during the

steamers recently placed in the Gulf must possess themselves of the greater portion of that patronage that has hitherto been monopolized by the English mail boats. A traveller, who has recently gone in the Clyde to Vera Cruz, via Tampico, gives frinhtful account of the exorbitant charges and utter absence of an accommodating spirit on the part of its officers. The superior comforts of the American boats, the totally different system on which they are conducted, cannot but be appreciated. The British mail steamers have the most limited ac commodations, so that, during nearly all the year the passengers, are forced to sleep by reliefs, one half being on deck while the others are in the dor mitories. The fact is, that the convenience of the passengers in these boats is not attended to at all, he object of the line having been strictly the purposes of the English Post Office Department.

A mania for destruction seems to have taken po session of the governments of continental Europe and, strangely enough, the most magnificent cities be considerable." By law, "all persons attached to so far, have been the chief sufferers. Berlin and Vienna have undergone a cannonade. Rome has been riddled by shells, and, at the last dates, Radetzsky threatened to bombard Venice. A short stricken at the bombardment of Vera Cruz, clearly Instead of "the political proscription in this case an act of necessity and right; but now the person crease of salary," as the sapient Times informs us the doings of "that republic surrounded by impe-

Mr. B. Uhlman, the man of business of Herz.

Wheeling will necessarily be abandoned, because it will intercept navigation by large boats to all points above it on the river. From an article in the Pittsburg Mercury, we learn that much excitement has been called into existence, and that the agitation will not easily be allayed.

The venerable Doctor Beecher is about to return to his native State, Massachusetts, to spend the remainder of his days there.

The American steamboat Warren, employed in the Rio Grande, was recently forced to put in for repairs near Mier, on the Mexican side, and was there seized by the Mexican authorities. Much excitement is stated to exist in Texas on this ac-

The exploitation of the Mines of Sonora is said to attract much attention in Mexico: the commercial houses of Mackintosh, Rubio, and others, hav-

The cholera has made its appearance on the plantations on James river, (Va.,) below Richmond. On one plantation alone there had been fifteen

The cholera has made its appearance in the Ohio Penitentiary. There have been six cases and two

LIST OF PATENTS

Issued from the United States Patent Office for the week ending July 3d, 1849.

J. E. Serrell and David Smith, New York, N. Y.

—Centripetal Press. Patented July 3, 1849.

W. E. Bleecker, H. Bleecker, and S. D. Vose,
Albany, N. Y.—Improvement in Cooking Stoves.

Patented July 3, 1849.

J. Alley and H. W. Poole, Worcester, Mass.— Improvement in Keyed musical Instruments. Pa-tented July 3, 1849.

W. B. Carlock, New York, N. Y.—Imp anufacture of Bags and Sacks. Patented July 3, B. S. Steadman, Warren, Mass. -- Impr

in machine for cutting Veneers from Cylindrical Blocks. Patented July 3, 1849.

L. S. Chichester, Troy, N. Y.—Improvement in machinery for jointing Staves. Patented July 3, 1849.

J. W. Fisk, Rileytown, Ohio.-Improver Winnowing machines. Patented July 3, 1849.
E. C. Langer, Salem, Mass.—Improvement in Regulators for self-acting mules. Patented July 3, 1849.

E. and E. Gore, Charlestown, Iowa.-Imp E. and E. Gore, Charlestown, Iowa.—Improvement in Windmills. Patented July 3, 1849.

Wm MacLardy and J. Lewis, Manchester, England.—Improvement in Live-spindles and Fliers. Patented in the United States, July 3, 1849.

Patented in England May 9, 1848.

Wm. Massey, Greene Co. Ill's.—Machine for contracting the circumference of wrought iron bands. Patented July 3, 1849.

Thomas King, Westchester, Co. N. V. Inc.

Thomas King, Westchester Co., N. Y.—Improvement in Washing Machines. Patented July 3, 1849.

John Abernathy, Woodbury, Conn.—Improve-nent in attaching buckles to Suspenders Patented July 3, 1849.

July 3, 1849.

George Wheeler, Little Valley, N. Y.—Improvement in Bee-Hives Patented July 3, 1849.

L. W. Colver, St. Louis, Mo.—Improvement in Washing Machines. Patented July 3, 1849.

J. L. Kingsly, assignee of J. G. Day, Brooklyn, N. Y.—Rotating disk, bolt, and rivet machine. Patented July 3, 1849.

Joshua Bailey, Cohoes, N. Y.—Improvement in machinery for picking waste.

David Philips, Pittsburg, Pa.—Improvement in circular saw-mills. Patented June 3, 1849.

Correspondence of the Republic.

New York, July 2-4 p. m.

THE NEW YORK CUSTOM-HOUSE. The removals and appointments made by new collector, so far as known, give great satisfaction. I have no doubt that the duties of this important office will be discharged with strict fidelity and the best intentions.

Yesterday was a great day at the Catholic windows. Bishop Hughes preached on this occa-sion. He is a singularly persuasive speaker—not at the plain, practical style and manner which, after all, best reach the heart and understanding of bitions of fraternal affection—to see them "pigging the great masses of the people. The Bishop indulged in some hard flings at the newspapershose newspapers which had expressed a fear that the contributions might be misapplied. These flings | conductors were first amongst the foremost in anathmight have been spared. The Bishop is a great an, an able defender of Catholicity, an ornament of his church. But he is weak in some points. He made too much of this newspaper theme. He strictly an ecclesiastic. He views all things through the ecclesiastical medium. Zeal for the church may be carried too far. Yet the discourse of the Bishop was a fine effort, full of many powerful passages, appealing to the religious sympathies of his hearers in a manner and with an effect worthy of Massilon or Bossuet.

The contributions were large at all the churches At Saint Peter's Church, (Barclay street,) the handsome sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars was collected. At St. James's Church, (James street.) over five hundred dollars were taken, and the sums at all the other churches were propor ionately large. A writer in one of the city papers calculates that, supposing the Roman Catholic churches of New York, Jersey City, Brooklyn, and Williamsburg to be twenty-five, (and that's about the number,) and the receipts to average two hundred and fifty dollars at each, the total sum realized would be about six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. Multiply this by the United States, and at least ten times six-that is, sixty thousand dollars-will have been received.

RECEPTION OF PATHER MATHEW. The public reception of Father Mathew too place to-day. We are a great people in New York for this sort of thing; and this affair was quite respectable—that is to say, we had marshals, and badges, and batons, and flags, and scarfs, and baouches, and banners, and music, and dust, and a rocession, and crowds in the streets and at Barim's Museum. The committee of the common ouncil escorted the distinguished stranger from his mporary abode at Staten Island, and arrived at Castle Garden about four o'clock. He was received by Mayor Woodhull, who made a brief, out very neat and indeed eloquent address; to which Father Mathew replied in appropriate terms. There was a very large assemblage of speciators on this occasion. After the ceremonial of reception the city's guest was conveyed to the "Irving House," where an elegant suite of rooms had been prepared or his accommodation. The great mass of the crowd assembled consisted of our Irish fellow-citizens. Several of their benevolent societies and temperance associations made a fine appearance in

the suppression of the liquor traffic on the Sabbath. Innumerable paragraphs appear in the newspapers ties have just begun the usual crusade against intemperance. Every right thinking man commends the motives of the movement, but it is not certain that all approve the means adopted to effect it. Vain, vain, vain, must ever be all efforts to make men virtuous by penal enactments or sumptuary laws. There is just as much drinking, just as much intoxication, just as much disorder, just as many breaches of the holy day committed, now that the grog-shops are closed by law, as there was when they all stood with open doors, and

"Dealt damnation round the land," without any danger of a policeman's visit and prospective fine. No, no-this is not the way to orrect this evil. When will the time come when egislators and magistrates, and all men in authority, will come to the knowledge of the truth, that men ought to be taught to fear crime and sin rather than punishment.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE.

Another telegraphic line is about to be established between this city and Boston, taking in Norwich, New London and Middletown. There will soon be no less than six lines between these two import-

There can be no doubt that the abundant supply of pure, wholesome water has materially aided in preserving the public health of this city during the present season. We use up thirty millions of gallons daily! Through every street, and lane, and alley, the healthful tide circulates, cleansing our thoroughfares, supplying innumerable private and public baths, and conveying to every habitation the means of purification and refreshment.

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN CITIES

Recently meeting with several intelligent foreigners. I was struck by the enthusiastic terms in which they contrasted the aspect of this, an American etropolis, with some of the cities of the Old World. "What is the excitement to-day?" asked young gentleman from Ireland. "Why, this is bout the dullest period of our season," was the reply. "And yet such crowds," said he, "such bustle, such a ceaseless tumult of business! When I left Dublin," he added with a sigh, "the grass was rank and green in Sackville street!"

AN EDITORIAL CLUB.

As you know, the men who bear the heat and ourden of the day in the editorial harness in this great city are unknown to the public. Abroad the ress of New York is supposed to consist of about half a dozen gentlemen; Webb, Bennett, Greeley, Brooks, Beach, and Noah. The hard work is done. owever, by some fifty or sixty wretches-

"alike to fortune and to fame unknown." t is said, I know not with what truth, that this dis consolate fraternity talk of forming themselves into club, for mutual advantage and enjoyment. A very good idea.

To-day are reported one hundred and eight cases and thirty-nine deaths; of these cases twenty-one are reported at the "Colored Home," a small asythe name, from the medical authorities of this

The "Pennsylvanian" of this morning "rejoices" a number of the Union, which had been loaned her that the breaches, that have so long existed among by Deacon Spooke, whose brain had been affected the "harmonious Democracy" of New York, are by his exertions for General Case. "There, you about to be healed; that the defections and back- see how it is," she continued; "you read what is slidings of a portion will be treated as by-gones by said of him by that excellent man, the venerable the other portion, and that the bitterness and hos- Father Ritchie." The old lady spoke of him as tility of the past will be smoothed over and for- reverentially as if he had been Father Ambrose. I gotten, while all factions, and fragments of factions, | could not forbear smiling, and devoted a full hour unite in crushing the "common enemy." It is in convincing Madame Gookin that Mr. Ritchie really amusing, it is laughable, inexpressibly so, to was not one of the fathers of the church; and churches of this city. All were crowded. It was witness the facility, the coolness, and the gravity another, in setting faithfully before her the true the day set apart for the contributions in aid of with which Locofoco editors can turn round and character of General Taylor. She listened in mute Pope Pius the Ninth. At the Cathedral the attend- commend those whom but a few short months ago amazement; and, when I had done, exclaimed, ance was immense. Hundreds were obliged to go they so stoutly and vehemently denounced. It is lifting up her hands, "Why what an old villain this away, and many hundreds more remained in the indicative, perhaps, of a most christian and for-Cathedral yard, clustering about the doors and giving spirit; but it does appear singular, after heap- joined. "He has undertaken to overthrow the much given to rhetorical flourish, indulging rarely traitors to their party and to their country—after way of his vocation." My efforts to persuade the in the higher arts of the orator, but aiming rather appellating them vipers and adders, and consigning old lady that Father Ritchie was a very honorable them to an "eternity of infamy"-to see these exhihand of fellowship, and saluting them as "hail fellows well met." The "Pennsylvanian." whose ematizing the unfortunate Barnburners, and whose supporters were conspicuous among the crowd who hissed and hooted at that hopeful youth John Van Buren, for saying that his affectionate parent was influenced in his course by the best motives and

> next. On Saturday, the district court gave a decision in the case of Baldauff vs. The Camden and Am boy Railroad Company, which may be of some importance to the travelling community. The action was brought to recover damages for the contents of a passenger's trunk, which was placed in the usual baggage car, and which contained money. The plaintiff, it appears, paid for extra freight, but failed to inform the company's agent that there was money in the trunk. The question was, whether the plaintiff could recover for the money lost. The defendants proved the usual newspaper notice, limiting their responsibility for the baggage, which the court disregarded, it not being shown that the plaintiff knew of the notice, or had seen it. They also relied upon the notice on the passenger's ticket which the court said applied only to cases of loss from accident. The defendant's counsel argued that although they would be liable for the ordinary contents of a trunk, they could not be made re sponsible for unusual and valuable articles, such as noney, jewels, &c., unless they had notice, and it was proved that such notice had not been given The court gave judgment for the plaintiff, on the ground that the charging and receiving extra freight for the baggage was sufficient evidence of the de

> the purest patriotism, ventures to predict, with the

greatest imaginable gravity, that this union will be

attended with the most beneficial results, and that

it will "help to rescue the Empire State from the

hands of the Philistines." Verily, their hatred to

the "common enemy" must be intense, indeed, i

it can cause the welding together of such different

fendant's knowledge of the contents of the trunk. Another case, Runyan vs. Du Solle, was also de cided, which, I perceive, has been somewhat mis represented by the editor of the "Times" in this orning's paper. He congratulates himself and his readers, but particularly himself, on that part of the decision which, he says, amounts to this, viz: that although the proprietor of a newspaper is responsible for every thing that may appear in it, the editor cannot be made liable, unless it be proved that the editor wrote it." The court decided no such thing. The matter came up on a motion for city. a new trial, which the court granted, on the ground that Mr. Du Solle's connexion with the newspaper as editor, had not been satisfactorily proven.

Official notice has been published, under the di-Bank of Susquehanna county, (at Montrose,) the \$2.75. Sales of red wheat at 100 a 102 cents. Corn not be received in payment of tolls due the commonwealth. All the other banks in the State have informed the Treasury Department that they will without consulting the detector.

Three hundred and sixty thousand five hundred and thirty-nine gold dollars have been coined at the mint in this city up to the 28th ult. A mathematical friend calculates that one hundred thousand diseases 251. of these "diminutives" are kept out of circulation, as pocket-pieces.

It is said, "that one half of the world don't know now the other half live," and I believe the saying. Some singular scenes have been brought to light by the official domiciliary visits instituted by the board of health. In a house in Small street, the official visiters discovered a large sow with two well-grown pigs in the same apartment with the acres; one half of which was wooded and the family. The children and porkers were on the in pasture. Over this whole extent, the natural so most familiar terms. In another house, a very grave and dignified animal of the same species, weighing about three hundred and fifty pounds, was found in a room on the fifth floor, where it had was found in a room on the fifth floor, where it had been raised from pighood. Bacon has riz!

The aqueduct on the Pennsylvania canal, across Chiques creek, about two miles above Columbia, has given way, which will occasion a slight delay in the transportation of goods. It will be repaired in a few days.

There were 65 cases of cholera reported to-day,

Squam, Mass., June 30, 1849. This place, as all the world knows, is one of the parishes of Gloucester, or Cape Ann, the tragabio-zanda of Captain John Smith, in 1814; and a few lines occasionally from our harbor may not be un-welcome. Though faith and clams form a large part of our diet, there is an aristocracy here that part of our diet, there is an aristocracy here that by on the other side, which slopes into the cavity sets up for molasses; and we have some sensible This shows that the borders of the cavity were people among us. In truth, I should be very unpeople among us. In truth, I should be very unwilling to hold the office now occupied by General TAYLOR, and disregard the opinion of old Madame Gookin, of Squam, upon matters and things in general.

nidst of honest fishermen, who have looked many northeaster out of countenance, and many of whom might have made respectable apostles; and her want of confidence in the integrity of mankind is not at all like that of the celebrated Fisher Ames, who used to say that every man had a little devil who used to say that every man had a little devil announce that the malady was making fearful rav-in him about as big as a woodchuck. On the contrary, Madame Gookin, with a strong head, unites an almost childish simplicity of character, and a singular and alarming coincidence. credulity which might have raised the laugh against Judaus Apella.

An illustration of this occurred the other day. What a vile old fellow we have got for our President," said she, as I paid her a visit the other morning. I was perfectly amazed. "Yes," she lum for the orphans of colored persons. Are we continued, "and an old fool into the bargain; he'll never to have a report on the cholera, worthy of bring us all to destruction." I expressed my astonishment, and inquired how she came to be so strangely misinformed? "Misinformed!" she ex-

PHILADELPHIA, July 2, 1849. claimed, "pray read for yourself," and handed me Whig party, and all that he says to belittle the character and the capacity of General Taylor is in the man were wholly ineffectual.

I think I may safely say, that Madame Gookir is sure for General Taylor; and it is a proverb with us, as goes Madame Gookin so goes Squam. Should the General extend his New England visit to Squam harbor, he may be sure of a dish of cunners, fried by Madame Gookin herself. TAL. QUAL.

BALTIMORE, July 3, 5 p. m.

The Hon. Robert M. McLane was last evening ominated by the Locofoco Convention as a candidate for Congress for the 4th Congressional district. He is, perhaps, the best selection they could have nade, but can be easily beaten if the Whigs work

There is nothing new in a business point of view The Flour market is still very inactive. Sales of nly 200 bbls. Howard street to-day at \$44.50 for fresh ground.

Sales yesterday afternoon of about 2,000 bbls. City Mills at \$4.621. Nothing doing to-day. Stock very small.

No change in Corn. We quote yellow at 54c. and white at 50c.

Oats 24 a 28c. Sales Whisky at 21c. Stocks steady. Sales of Md. 6's at 106? a 107.

Nothing done in Government securities.

BY TELEGRAPH. REPORTED FOR THE REPUBLIC.

New York, July 3-2 p. m. The weather is pleasant. The cholera abating The Board of Health have reported 54 cases and 26 deaths of cholera for the twenty-four hours endng at noon to-day.

The steamship Northerner has arrived from Charleston. Stocks steady. Treasury notes, 6's, 1162; New

Loan 117. Exchange on London 8? a 3 per cent. Flour firm, with a good eastern and home de-

mand. Sales of 3,500 bbls. at \$4.56 a 4.62 for Western and Genesee brands. Sales of Ohio red wheat at 100 a 102 cents; Wis-

consin 75 a 80 cents; Genesee 128 cents. Corn meal \$2.871; rye flour \$3.

Corn steady; sales 12,000 bushels, at 54 mixed, and 57 a 58 cents for yellow. Oats 35 cents; rye 59 cents.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3-2 p. m. The weather continues cool and pleasant, but cholera. The Board of Health report 66 cases and 21 deaths of that disease for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day. There were also two cases in Jersey

Not much doing in business. Stocks rather quiet; small sales of Treasury not

6's, 116; and New Loan 117; Pennsylvania 5's 89? a 90, and 6's 1011.

Honesdale bank, and the West Branch bank, will steady at 58 a 59 cents for yellow; oats 32 cents;

It is generally conceded at St. Louis that the choredeem their notes in specie in Philadelphia. Your lera is on the decline, although the official reports readers at a distance will know from this which of state the number of interments on Monday to be our banks are good, and keep their notes at par, 162, of which 128 were from cholera. Its attacks now are less malignant. CINCINNATI.-Interments for the 24 hours ending

poon to-day, from cholera, 127; other diseases 39 Interments for the week ending noon, 765; other To-day has been observed as a day of fasting

having been presented to children, who retain them and prayer at Pittsburg; 4 deaths from cholera weather cool.

The Worcester Spy gives an account of the sinking of a large tract of land near Westbrooke, (Maine,) between 4 and 5 o'clock on the afternoon of the

The quantity of land lost is estimated to be ferty

sloping on the other side. The trees on a portion of the land have disappeared entirely, and on another portion they are thrown about in great disorder—some sunk half or two-thirds their length in order—some sunk half of two-thirds their length is the earth, yet remaining upright, some partly tipped over, some prostrate, and others reversed—the tops being under the surface, and the roots standing up in the air. One large and valuable elm tree, which had been sold by contract for timber, has entirely disappeared, not a vestige of it remaining. The clay is dry and firm on some parts, but in others is so moist that it yields readily to the foot; and man standing upon it will, by the weight of his body, gradually sink into it. A pole ten feet long, which has been run down its whole length into this thus a new direction was given to the stream. It was altogether a remarkable circumstance, and we trust that it will be investigated by scientific men.

were 628 deaths from cholera at Paris on the 8th ultimo, and 612 on the 9th. On the 10th there were 2,040 cases reported, and 672 deaths. Upwards of 11,000 deaths in all have occurred since the late risitation of that city by the epidemic. It has also eappeared in its old malignant form in England. It has been raging with great virulence at Rennes It has also broken out afresh in Silesia, at Vienna

vass for next governor in the dominant party, pro-ducing an unusually full State Convention, a good many spurious delegates, contested seats, &c.
The contest would seem to have been rather sec tional than based on principle, and the west carried the day. The vote of the Convention for governor

For John Hubbard (Kennebec)

" John Hodgdon (Aroostook)

Scat. 5. Hubbard over all -

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,

ON the petition of Asa Burgess and Herman Baldwin, of Washington, Conn., praying for the extension of a patent granted to said Burgess and Baldwin for an improvement in Clover Machines for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 10th day of October, 1849:

It is ordered, that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on the seventeenth day of September next, at 12 o'clock, m.; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the Intelligencer, Republic, and Union, Washington city; North American and Gazette, Philadelphia; Telegraph, Harrisburg; Tribune, New York; Advertiser, Rochester; Courant, Hartford; Atlas, Cincinnatt; Journal, Columbus; Herald, Cleveland; once a week for three successive weeks previous to the swenteenth day of September sear.

seventeenth day of September next.

THOMAS EWBANK.

P. S.—Editors of the above papers will please copy, and send their bills to the Patent Office, with paper containing this notice.
July 4—law3w

FOURTH OF JULY Temperance Celebra

tion at East Capital Square.—The meeting will be opened at 4 o'clock, p. m.; prayer by the Rev. Mr. Dennison. Reading of the Teetotalers' Declara-tion of Independence, from King Alcohol, by A. F. Cunningham. Addresses by Mr. Tipton, Mr. Flood, Dr. Walsh, and other advocates of the cause. he public generally are invited to attend. GEO. SAVAGE, President F. V. T. A. S.

THE STEAMER COLUMBIA,
being engaged on a Pleasure
excursion to-day, will not depart
on her usual trip to Baltimore
this morning, but will leave to-morrow (Thursday)
at 6 o'clock, a. m., and take passengers and freight

as usual.

The COLUMBIA will resume her regular trips on Wednesday next, the 11th instant.

J. HARPER, Captain.

SCENES IN A CLERGYMAN'S LIFE, by C. B. Taylor.
Nelson on Infidelity—Its Cause and Cure.
Philosophy of Religion, by Morrell.
Gardner's Memoirs of Christian Females.

A few copies for sale by
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OUR office will be closed on Wednesday, the 4th.
Persons having notes due on that day are requested to attend to them previously.
CHUBB & SCHENCK.

FOR TWO DAYS LONGER --- At the Odd

SIGNOR SPINETTO, with his 100

SIGNOR SPINETTO, with his 100
Learned Canary Birds and Java Sparrows, at the suggestion of a number of heads of families, has consented to remain in this city and celebrate the glorious 4th of July, by three performances—Morning, Afternoon, and Night—at the following hours:

Morning performance—Doors open at half-past 9, to commence at half-past 10 o'clock.

Afternoon performance—Doors open at 3 o'clock, to commence at 4 o'clock.

Night performance—Doors open at half-past 7, to commence at half-past 8 o'clock.

(35-The President of the United States and family have been invited to witness the exhibition.

Tickets 25 cents; children half price.

N. B.—Sig. Spinetto intends visiting Georgetown on Thursday evening, July the 6th.

July 3

FOR NORFOLK. THE STEAMER OSCEOLA
will leave Washington, for
the above place, on Saturday the
7th July, at 9 o'clock, a. m.
Returning, will leave Norfolk on Monday the 9th,

at 4 o'clock, p. m.

She will touch, going and returning, at Piney Point, Old Point, and all the usual landings on the

Passage and fare \$5, (a deduction made for parties taking the round trip,) to Old Point and Passage and fare to Piney Point \$2. JAMES MITCHELL

NEW BOOKS AT TAYLOR & MAURY "ROWLAND CASHEL," by Lever, 2d part. HILDRETH'S NEW HISTORY OF THE UNI-TED STATES, Vol. 1. SOUTHEY'S COMMON-PLACE BOOK. Har

rs' edition, No. 1.
'EDMOND DANTES:" Sequel to "COUNT MONTE-CHRISTO." EUROPEAN LIFE AND MANNERS." By Henry Colman.
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Marcia, or The July 2 ERENEZER COOK. GEORGE B. SARGENT COOK & SARGENT.

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All communications to be addressed to
J. LEANDER STARR, General Agent
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June 98

CARD.—The subscribers respectfully inform

A their patrons that their respective account will be rendered to them on or before the lat of July, for which they will be extremely obliged for CLAGETT, NEWTON, MAY & CO.

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Boston, June 29—tf MEDICAL ADVISER FOR THE PEOPLE.

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THE FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION AT
PINEY POINT.

THE FOURTH OF JULY will be celebrated at
the Potomac Pavilion, Piney Point, by an Oration, to be delivered by Mr. Thomas J. Semmes, of
Washington.

A splendid Dinner will be served at the Point on
the occasion, and a Grand Ball in the evening. THE STEAMER OSCEOLA will leave Washington for the Point, on Tuesday, the 3d of July, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Returning, will leave the Point on Thursday evening, July 5th. Giving two entire days at the Point, to enjoy its excellent bathing.

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June 26

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JOTICE, our patrons are hereby notified that N their respective accounts will be rendered on or before the first of July, at which time, it is earnestly hoped that punctuality in settlement will be ob-served, thereby obviating the necessity of a more

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